Response to Office Action mailed December 8, 2005 U.S. Application No. 10/646,134

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (currently amended) A process of splitting bitumen into a heavy and light fraction and emulsifying the heavy fraction for use as a fuel comprising:
- a) splitting bitumen into a heavy and a light fraction from a process chosen from the group comprising consisting of a two-stage flash separation process, a gas plant diluent separation process and any combination thereof; and,
  - b) emulsifying the heavier fraction with water to form a burnable fuel.
- 2. (original) A process as in claim 1 wherein the cut point of the heavy and light fraction is 490°C to 510°C.
- 3. (original) A process as in claim 1 wherein the cut point of the heavy fraction and light fraction is 500°C.
- 4. (original) A process as in claim 1 wherein step a) is a gas plant diluent separation process and the ratio of gas plant diluent to bitumen is 1:1 to 10:1.
- 5. (original) A process as in claim 4 wherein the ratio of gas plant diluent to bitumen is 10:1.
- 6. (currently amended) A process as in claim 4 wherein the gas plant diluent has a composition comprising 61-81 LV% paraffins, 15-25 LV% naphthenes, and 5-13 LV% aromatics.

Response to Office Action mailed December 8, 2005 U.S. Application No. 10/646,134

- 7. (currently amended) A process as in claim 6 wherein the gas plant diluent has a composition comprising 71 LV% paraffins, 20 LV% naphthenes, and 9 LV% aromatics.
- 8. (currently amended) A process as in claim 4 wherein the gas plant diluent separation process comprising comprises:
- a) mixing gas plant diluent and bitumen in a ratio of 10:1 to 1:1 (diluent:bitumen) to create a bitumen/diluent mixture;
- b) allowing the bitumen/diluent mixture to settle for at least one and no more than twenty four hours;
  - c) separating a bottom resid portion and a deasphalted light portion; and,
  - d) flashing remaining diluent from the bottom resid portion.
- 9. (original) A process as in claim 8 wherein the bitumen: diluent ratio is 1:10 to 1:5.
- 10. (original) A process as in claim 1 wherein the ratio of water to heavier fraction in step b) is 10:90 to 50:50 by weight.
- 11. (original) A process as in claim 10 wherein the ratio of water to heavier fraction in step b) is 30:70 by weight.
- 12. (original) A process as in any one of claims 1-11 further comprising the step of burning the fuel in a combustion chamber to produce high pressure steam for steam-based bitumen recovery to recover bitumen as a produced water/bitumen mixture from an underground reservoir.
- 13. (currently amended) A process as in any one of claims claim 1 -12 wherein emulsifying the heavier fraction comprising comprises:
  - a) mixing water and surfactant to form a water/surfactant mixture;

Response to Office Action mailed December 8, 2005 U.S. Application No. 10/646,134

- b) adding the water/surfactant mixture to a heated heavier fraction to form a heated emulsion; and,
- c) adding cool water to the heated emulsion to form a cooled emulsion having a temperature below the boiling point of water at ambient pressure.
- 14. (original) A process as in claim 13 wherein the average particle size of the emulsion is less than 10 microns.
- 15. (original) A process as in claim 13 wherein the average particle size of the emulsion is at least 2 and not more than 5 microns.
- 16. (original) A process as in claim 13 wherein the total amount of water (by weight) added in steps a) and c) are equal.
- 17. (currently amended) An integrated process of steam-based bitumen recovery and steam generation comprising:
- a) splitting bitumen into a heavy fraction and a light fraction in process chosen from the group comprising consisting of a two-stage flash separation process, a gas plant diluent separation process, and any combination thereof;
- b) emulsifying the heavy fraction with water and an emulsifier to form a burnable fuel;
- c) burning the fuel in a combustion chamber to produce high pressure steam for steam-based bitumen recovery to recover bitumen as a produced water/bitumen mixture from an underground reservoir;
- d) separating the produced water/bitumen mixture in a bitumen/water separator to produce bitumen, a portion of which is used for step a) and produced water; and,
- e) subjecting the produced water to a water treatment process to remove contaminants and to produce a treated water suitable for steam generation in step c).